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ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 6708.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONGRESSMEN ABOUT QUIT OF THE COUNTY ACT

No Legislation on Either the Tariff or Immigration This Session.

Hawaiian Electric Bill Hangs on "Reasonable Price" Clause—Ex-Queen Liliu- kalani's Claim.

[Mail Special to the Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The House Committee on Territories has been doing nothing on the pending Hawaiian bills during the past week but individual members have been considering some of the questions involved. The news by cable of a decision by the Supreme Court of the Islands, declaring the County Act unconstitutional, has been received here. Representative Robinson, of the Committee, said today that meant all proceedings before Congress to make the act valid would be dropped at once.

"We do not altogether regret that decision," added Mr. Robinson, who is accounted a good friend of the Islands and whose opinions on the subject of the County Act are approved by most of the members of the Committee. "We might have been able to approve the act here, had it been only the matter of a defect as to provisions about the title. However, there were many defects in the County Act, which I know many members of the House did not approve. It was not well drawn. Many of the provisions are such as we would not like to sanction."

THE ELECTRIC BILL.

There is little new to be said about the electric lighting bill. The committee has taken no further action but the members thereof are fully determined to report it favorably only after there has been a most searching examination of the law of corporations and an effort made to have the territorial act modified so as to conform to modern statutes on such subjects. Members of the committee have been urged to accept a modification as to the price to be charged, that it shall be "a reasonable price," which would enable the matter at any time to be brought before the courts for decision. This may be accepted but not until the effect of such a provision is carefully studied.

ALIEN LABOR BILL.

Senator Mitchell yesterday introduced here on the request of some labor organizations a bill "to prohibit the employment of aliens on public works in the Territory of Hawaii." This bill is brief, consisting only of a provision "that in the construction of public works in the Territory of Hawaii eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and no Mongolian labor shall be employed thereon. The provisions of this act shall be enforced by suitable regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor."

CLARK'S TACIT ADMISSION.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole, Mr. Chies Clark, of Honolulu, and Mr. A. C. Gehr, who has delayed his departure west until today, were at the Capitol together yesterday and spent some time at the room of the House Committee on Territories. Mr. Clark had a copy of Honolulu papers, telling, through the Associated Press dispatches, of the little difficulty he and the Prince had in a local saloon.

"It seems very unfair to give me such a scorching as that," said Mr. Clark, while the Delegate stood by smiling, but without comment. "It was a matter that deserved no such publicity as it obtained. The whole thing was due to a misunderstanding and no one was really to blame. It

isn't very pleasant to have such things cabled back home, where the people are not likely to understand the real situation but take the sensational accounts."

Mr. Clark said he was watching several matters here, being interested, among other things, in the public building project for Hilo. "I am making a little progress," said he, "but there is nothing yet to be said of a specific character. I am going to help Delegate Kalaniana'ole whenever I find a chance to do so. I am not here to work in opposition to anybody from Hawaii."

NO TARIFF LEGISLATION.

A speech which Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives, delivered here last evening at a banquet of the National Board of Trade is affording not a little assurance to those representing substantial interests. Mr. Cannon assured his hearers that there was to be no legislation at this session of Congress which should in any wise disturb business interests of the country. There is no man in public life who is better qualified to speak on that subject than he, for, as Speaker of the House, he has almost arbitrary power in stopping any legislation he does not like.

IMMIGRATION ALSO OFF.

Fresh assurances are given that there will be no attempts at legislation this session on the subject of immigration. Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration, has not yet taken up the bills pending before his Committee. It is doubtful if he does so for a long time and probably not at this session. The names of persons wishing to be heard, should the immigration amendments be considered, have been registered at the clerk's desk, among them being representatives who will speak for Hawaii.

MERE PRIVATE CLAIM.

Representative Cushman, of Washington State, said today that the general bill he introduced about the refund of duties on articles into Hawaii, mentioned in my last letter, was really intended to apply only to a single case of about \$2300 for one of his constituents who sent some goods out to Hawaii and was ignorant of the necessity of entering a protest against the payment of the duties. "The bill is really only a claim," said Mr. Cushman. "As far as I am aware it will have no general application and will not redound to the benefit of anybody in the Islands."

THE DELEGATE'S WORK.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole has presented several petitions and memorials in behalf of Hawaiian people, which, with the committees to which they were referred, are as follows:

Memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, asking for the amendment of section 44 of the act to provide a government for said Territory—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, memorial of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii asking legislation for the deepening of Honolulu harbor—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, against legislation for retransporting of lepers to the island of Molokai—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, memorial from the Legislature of Hawaii, asking for statehood—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, asking for the Territory of Hawaii, asking for

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SPEECH AT WAIMEA BY GOVERNOR CARTER

People Promised Just Treatment—Sandal Wood Forest Resuscitation—Incidents and Scenery. Details of the Governor's Progress.

[Staff Correspondence.]

WAIMEA, Jan. 24.—The gubernatorial party arrived here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon where a luau was in waiting. Waimea went Mahukona one better and gave Governor Carter an earthquake salute. The start from the Palmer Woods' ranch was made at nine o'clock, and the first stop was at Frank Woods' ranch, Governor Carter and Forester Hosmer visiting the forests above the ranch before taking lunch there. Thus far the Governor was accompanied by Sam Woods, Senator Woods, H. L. Holstein and A. B. Loebenstein.

The Frank Woods ranch is an interesting place. It overlooks low lands which formerly were given over to the cultivation of potatoes. Years ago thousands of acres of fine tubers were raised here and shipped to Honolulu and to the coast. The road to the sea, however, became blocked up and in consequence the industry was abandoned.

CHANCE FOR SANDAL WOOD.

Here also a good many years ago sandal forests covered the now barren hills. It was in the whaling days and Frank Woods related the story told to him by an old native, of how the gigantic trees were ruthlessly chopped down and sold to whaling captains. These men by the offer of an old red shirt or blanket to some minor chief obtained an entire cargo of the valuable scented wood. Mr. Woods had a few days previous to the visit found a fallen sandal-wood tree and gave portions of it to members of the party. It seemed even more scented than the Oriental wood. This tree was only about one foot in diameter where years ago they were three and four times as large. Still a few living trees of the precious wood are to be found in this district, but as the old native said, they are young and have not had time to attain their full growth.

"This will be one of your great opportunities," remarked Governor Carter to Forester Hosmer. "The export of sandal-wood years ago was one of Hawaii's main industries and you will have a chance now to build it up for the future."

MUSHROOMS IN PLENTY.

The ranch district is also famous for its fine mushrooms. Any quantity of this delicacy may be found in the neighborhood of Mr. Woods' place and they are of the best quality. "They need no caves for cultivation, either," said Mr. Woods. "I can go out in the fields any morning and pick up bushels of them." Here is a splendid opportunity for working up an export trade to Honolulu.

THE QUEEN EMMA BED.

The Woods ranch has many objects of interest. Foremost of course is the Queen Emma bed. This is a massive structure of the old-fashioned kind and is made of kow. At the head is a crown worked in mother of pearl. It is a handsome piece of furniture, as well as being extremely valuable.

Mr. Woods also has a fine specimen of coral tree. It is five feet in height with delicate branches and leaves, and is said to be one of the most perfect of its kind in existence. It was dragged from the sea near the ranch and is remarkably well preserved, resembling somewhat an iron-wood tree, except of course in color. It would be a valuable addition to the Bishop Museum.

Only A. B. Loebenstein continued with the party from the midway place to Waimea, the ride being made in a drenching rain, which the wind drove into the faces of the members of the party with biting force. Both Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea could be seen in the distance on the ride over.

MET AT WAIMEA.

At Waimea in the Parker ranch house the Governor found a luau and

a big party of natives in waiting. Here were met High Sheriff Brown, with Sheriff Andrews, A. W. Carter of the Forestry board and Fred Carter, manager of the Parker ranch. The Governor was visited by a number of prominent Waimea people, among whom were F. W. Carter, manager of the Parker ranch; Lorrin Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Widemann, Sam Parker, Jr., Gardner K. Wilder, Frank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Judd, Martin Campbell, George Bell, Frank Spencer, Henry Beckley, James Bright, Mr. Lindsay, S. M. Spencer, Henry Wise, Carl Willing and Kahohanoano.

AN ELABORATE LUAU.

The luau was given in the ranch house only recently constructed for Annie T. K. Parker, who owns half of the monster Parker ranch and who has an income in excess of that of the President of the United States.

The house has a big hall with a fine dance floor and a brick fire place, the only one in the district. Here was where the luau was given. Long streamers of ferns were hung from the center to the four corners of the room, and beautiful callas almost covered the bare walls.

The feast was spread upon low tables—four in number—and the guests sat on mats on the floor in true Hawaiian fashion. The luau was most elaborate and American as well as native dainties were furnished in abundance. Pork, chicken, beef, three kinds of fish, poi, sweet potato, fruits and a lot of other good things to eat, but with easily forgotten names made up the menu. A Hawaiian quintette club played while the guests ate. The luau was gotten up on very short notice, but it was a success from the start. The inclement weather unfortunately kept away many natives who otherwise would have attended; as the rain was the first in some weeks, it was welcome, nevertheless.

THE SPEECHMAKING.

The feasting done Alfred Carter introduced the Governor and called upon him for a speech.

Governor Carter responded gracefully, first in Hawaiian, thanking the people present for coming to greet him. Sheriff Andrews acted as interpreter.

"I have a great deal of aloha for the Hawaiians," said Mr. Carter, "and I can assure you that I appreciate very much your coming here, so that I can become acquainted with you."

"As you can see by looking at Mr. Atkinson and myself, this is an administration of young men; it is a complete change from the old one and we have come to you to find out directly how the government can be conducted in a way satisfactory to you all. In order that the people of Waimea may be impressed with the dignity of the new administration, I have brought Mr. Atkinson along."

"This is the first time I have ever had the pleasure of visiting in Waimea, although born in the Islands. I have been away for a good many years. But the Waimea bullock boys are famous everywhere, they are said to be the best in the Islands, and I have heard that you can lasso, throw and tie up a bullock before a malihini can even get a chance to see the bullock. I hope before I leave here I will get a chance to try and see the bullock."

"Now as to the County Act—I feel exceedingly sorry to find the wishes of the people have been crossed, that their desires are not carried out by the throwing out of the County Act in the Supreme Court. But it seems as if the act as drawn was in conflict with the act Congress gave us for our government. It only remains for us now to get this act passed here adopted by Congress. That was the reason that before it went into the courts I urged Mr. Hatch to go to Washington to assist Delegate Kuhio in getting the County Act passed by Congress. Immediately after the Supreme Court de-

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JAPAN READY TO LET LOOSE THE DOGS OF WAR

Transports Are Awaiting Orders to Effect the Isolation of Korea.

Russia Still Playing for Time—Mrs. Maybrick Not Yet Free—Envoy Skinner's Mission to Abyssinia.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Another delay has occurred in the negotiations between Russia and Japan. It is stated now that Russia's answer to Japan's latest communication will not be sent before the middle of the week.

CHEEFOO, Feb. 1.—Twenty-eight Japanese transports and thirty-seven warships are lying at Sasebo. Forty transports are reported to be at Takeshira, ready to go to Chungyu, with the object of effecting the isolation of Korea.

KOBE, Feb. 1.—It is reported that the Japanese fleet sailed on January 23 for Mesempho.

CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM FOR MRS. MAYBRICK

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Maybrick has not yet been released. She has been removed from Aylesbury prison to a private institution in Liverpool, where she may recuperate from the effects of her long imprisonment before receiving the absolute freedom, saving certain conditions of her release, which is expected in two months.

The Daily Mail states that the conditions of Mrs. Maybrick's freedom are that she shall not appear on the stage, that she shall write no book upon her case, nor in any manner attempt to attract public attention.

VENEZUELA COURT DECISION.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 1.—The Federal High Court has decided that the Warren Quinlan claim relative to the Felicidad asphalt mine is null and void.

There was trouble threatened between the United States and Venezuela just three years ago over asphalt mining concessions. A demand by the American Minister of the Venezuelan Government, that it compel its newly favored concessionaires to suspend action in taking possession of their grants, was refused and strained relations ensued. A dispatch of that time said: "The American colony in Venezuela continues to protest against the indifference with which American lives and interests are regarded." In February last year the Venezuela Supreme Court rendered a decision in favor of the heirs of Henry Rudloff, an American citizen, against the Venezuelan Government for damages for the annulment of a concession given in 1892 to build a market in Caracas.

BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Esher royal commission has reported on the matter of army reform. It recommends the abolishment of the office of commander-in-chief, creating instead that of post inspector-general. The commission urges a divorce of the administrative and the executive departments.

ENVOY SKINNER'S SUCCESS.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 1.—United States Envoy Skinner has announced that his mission to King Menelik of Abyssinia will result in great advantage to American trade.

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—Prayer was offered here in all the churches yesterday for rain to end the prevalent drought.

SWISS PRESIDENT'S SORROW.

DIJON, France, Feb. 1.—A son of the President of Switzerland has committed suicide here.